

Lebanese, Syrians exchange fire

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanese army units exchanged fire with Syrian positions in the mountains north of Beirut Tuesday night, state-run Beirut Radio reported. The radio said army posts on the central mountain range at Oyoun Al Siman came under medium-calibre weapons fire from Syrian lines and fired back. There were no Lebanese casualties. Lebanese army units occupy positions along the mountains between Syrian troops and right-wing Lebanese Falangist militiamen. There have been a few clashes between the Lebanese army and Israeli troops occupying South Lebanon, usually described as the results of misunderstanding. But this was believed to be the first officially reported clash between the Lebanese army and Syrian troops in recent months.

Volume 8 Number 2302

AMMAN, THURSDAY-FRIDAY JUNE 30-JULY 1, 1983 — RAMADAN 20-21, 1403

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by Jordan Times Press Foundation

جريدة عربية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية العربية "الرأي"

DYNAPAC

(LIGHT EQUIPMENT)
DRUM & PLATE COMPACTORS/CONCRETE VIBRATORS

NOW SOLD & SERVICED BY

AL BADIYAH ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT CO.

PHONE: 61000 TEL: 23309 BADIA
LOCATION: WAIDI SEER INDUSTRIAL AREA.

Qatar receives
Jordan's message

DOHA (Petra) — The ruler of Qatar, Sheikh Khalifa bin Hamad Al Thani, Wednesday received a message from His Majesty King Hussein on Arab affairs and ways of bolstering bilateral relations, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said. The message was delivered by Court Minister Amer Khammash in a meeting attended by Jatari Minister of Information Issa Ghanem Al Kuwari, Petra said. It did not elaborate.

Arens attacks PLO
over prisoners

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli Defence Minister Moshe Arens Wednesday accused the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) of waging a psychological war against eight Israeli prisoners of war. Arens told the Knesset (parliament) that Israel was pursuing every path to free the soldiers in exchange for Palestinian captives in last year's Lebanon invasion. It was the first time an Israeli leader has spoken out about treatment of the prisoners of war and followed a press report that one of them has had a nervous breakdown.

Libya accuses U.S.
of intercepting plane

BEIRUT (R) — Libya said Wednesday American fighter planes had "intercepted" a Kuwaiti Boeing 707 commercial airliner off the Libyan coast Wednesday. The official Libyan news agency, in a dispatch received here, did not make clear exactly what had happened to the plane.

Israel urged to ban
arms for Argentina

TEL AVIV (R) — The Israeli government Wednesday came under pressure in the Knesset (parliament) to stop selling arms to Argentina until it explains what happened to hundreds of Argentinian Jews who disappeared over the past few years. Government supporters were among parliamentarians who urged the sales halt. The issue was referred to a Knesset committee for further discussion.

Moi suspends
'traitor' minister

NAIROBI (R) — Kenyan President Daniel arap Moi Wednesday suspended his constitutional affairs minister, Charles Njonjo, who has been accused by cabinet colleagues of being the "traitor." Mr. Moi said he was being groomed by foreign powers. The official Kenyan News Agency (KNA) said Mr. Moi ordered Mr. Njonjo suspended with immediate effect pending "a judicial inquiry into the serious allegations against him."

EEC emergency
budget approved

BRUSSELS (R) — The European Commission Wednesday agreed in principle to ask governments for an extra \$2 billion for the European Economic Community's (EEC) 1983 spending programme. But officials said the 14-member executive deferred any formal decision on the plan.

INSIDE

- Hostage in Sudan flies wounded woman to safety, returns to captivity, page 2
- Banks lend JD 2 million to Sahab Industrial Estate, page 3
- Morale among Fateh commandos remains high despite expulsion of Ararat, page 4
- New projects successful at correctional centre, page 5
- McEnroe, Curren reach Wimbledon semifinals, page 6
- Reagan predicts economic recovery, page 7
- U.S. president seeks support for Central American policy, page 8

Fateh violence rages on as rebels renew attacks

BEIRUT (R) — Palestinian guerrilla factions fought each other across the fertile sweep of east Lebanon's Bekaa Valley Wednesday as rebels against Yasser Arafat attacked positions held by his men, Lebanese Radio reported.

The Lebanese governor of the region, Diab Younes, said in a live report broadcast by state-run Beirut Radio that shelling and small arms exchanges were going on around the village of Deir Zannoun, on the main Beirut-Damascus highway.

Lebanon's right-wing Falangist radio said the fighting erupted when rebels attacked one of Mr. Arafat's biggest supply centres and a security post of his Fateh guerrilla group.

Lebanese civilians have suffered. Many homes have been destroyed and plantations levelled by tanks," Mr. Younes said.

"There is a general alert in the north Bekaa and in the town of Baalbek," he said.

Mr. Younes said the fighting appeared to be less heavy than clashes Tuesday in which Arafat supporters said they lost 15 killed and 20 wounded.

The Falangist radio said heavy fighting was going on the road linking Deir Zannoun to Rayak, a village commanding a crossroads on the approaches to Baalbek.

In Baalbek, some kilometres northeast of the scene of Wed-

Gemayel concerned

Informed sources said Lebanese President Amin Gemayel told a cabinet meeting Wednesday that parts of Lebanon outside his government's control were "turning into the scene of a genuine war among non-Lebanese factions."

Mr. Gemayel called for immediate measures to try to stop the "intensified fighting between brothers in arms," the sources said.

They said Mr. Gemayel told the cabinet: "This situation threatens the safety of Lebanese territory and the safety of its people."

The fresh outbreak of internece fighting in the last two days came just as there had seemed to be some prospect that Arab mediation might cool things down between Mr. Arafat's men and the rebels.

"They are closing all the roads to negotiation," said Mr. Arafat's military deputy, Khalil Al Wazir (Abu Jihad), Tuesday night in Fateh's northern enclave of Tripoli.

The Palestinian news agency WAFA said: "Our masses know it is the Syrian regime which is fighting the revolution and committing massacres against our forces."

It said Saiga, the Abu Musa rebels and the Libyan-backed Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command (PFLP-GC) were massing units of

fighters on the road to Baalbek. "These forces were transported by the Syrian special units," WAFA charged.

WAFA later said Syrian security forces rounded up over 600 Palestinians for interrogation after pro-Arafat demonstrations at the Yarmouk refugee camp outside Damascus last Monday.

The Falangist radio later reported explosions and machinegun fire between pro and anti-Arafat forces around the village of Bar Elias southeast of Shitoua.

Syrian forces had cut both the international highway and the road from Deir Zannoun to Rayak, it said.

Further north, Mr. Arafat's men were in a high state of readiness in their positions in orchards around Baalbek, their last major stronghold in the Bekaa, the radio said.

Military operations had spread north from the scene of the earlier clashes to the outskirts of Baalbek, it said, and the rebels now controlled the main approach road to the town.

In Damascus, the joint leadership of two PLO groups called for a "democratic dialogue" to end the fighting.

The Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) headed by George Habash and the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP) led by Nayef Hawatmeh said they rejected resorting to arms to settle internal disputes.

It said Saiga, the Abu Musa rebels and the Libyan-backed Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command (PFLP-GC) were massing units of

fighters on the road to Baalbek.

The mission's visit to Jordan is in implementation of U.N. General Assembly resolution number 1223 issued on Dec. 16, 1982.

The resolution requested the U.N. secretary general to dispatch a fact-finding mission to the region and to prepare a report on the extent of the political, economic, environmental, and legal damage that will be caused by the implementation of the Israeli project.

Jordan's views were submitted to the mission members at a meeting with senior Foreign Ministry officials in Amman.

The mission members, who arrived here Tuesday, will continue their contacts with officials in the coming few days and will make visits to a number of sites in the Jordan Valley which would be affected by the Israeli project.

Israel had banned the mission from visiting the occupied territory and carrying out an investigation into the project and its effects on the region.



A.P. wirephoto

LIST OF MATERIALS: U.S. President Ronald Reagan displays a list of Carter administration found in his campaign staff files during a news conference held Tuesday at the White House. Mr. Reagan said all the material had been turned over to the Justice Department for "whatever action is appropriate." (Story on page 8)

U.N. team hears Jordan's view on Med-Dead project

AJMAN (J.T.) — Jordan Wednesday explained to a visiting U.N. mission "the dangers inherent in the Israeli project for opening a canal linking the Mediterranean and the Dead seas, and its adverse consequences on Jordan," the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said.

The mission is in implementation of U.N. General Assembly resolution number 1223 issued on Dec. 16, 1982.

The resolution requested the U.N. secretary general to dispatch a fact-finding mission to the region and to prepare a report on the extent of the political, economic, environmental, and legal damage that will be caused by the implementation of the Israeli project.

The resolution requested the U.N. secretary general to dispatch a fact-finding mission to the region and to prepare a report on the extent of the political, economic, environmental, and legal damage that will be caused by the implementation of the Israeli project.

Jordan's views were submitted to the mission members at a meeting with senior Foreign Ministry officials in Amman.

The mission members, who arrived here Tuesday, will continue their contacts with officials in the coming few days and will make visits to a number of sites in the Jordan Valley which would be affected by the Israeli project.

Israel had banned the mission from visiting the occupied territory and carrying out an investigation into the project and its effects on the region.

Habre forces preparing to counter attack rebels

PARIS (R) — Government forces in Chad are preparing a counter-attack against the army of rebel leader Goukouni Oueddei, which captured the northern town of Faya-Largeau last week, a French minister said Wednesday.

The papers said Abu Musa also told their correspondents in Lebanon's eastern Bekaa Valley Tuesday that he was backed by 90 per cent of the Palestinian people.

Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Algeria have been trying to heal the rift between Fateh rebels and Mr. Arafat, as well as between Syria and the PLO leader.

Mr. Arafat was expelled from Damascus on Friday after accusing Syria of backing Fateh rebels. Syria has denied involvement.

Abu Musa, who has often rejected President Reagan's Middle East peace proposal, told the Kuwaiti papers he regarded the alternate Arab plan as "hypothetical... only a bridge to the Reagan plan."

The Arab plan, adopted last September, calls for an independent Palestinian state in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. The Reagan proposal envisages Palestinian self-rule in the areas in association with Jordan.

"I do not believe in mediation because it means compromise... the homeland needs no compromise," Colonel Abu Musa said in interviews with the Kuwaiti Arabic dailies As Siyasa and Al Watan.

The papers said Abu Musa also told their correspondents in Lebanon's eastern Bekaa Valley Tuesday that he was backed by 90 per cent of the Palestinian people.

The Arab plan, adopted last September, calls for an independent Palestinian state in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. The Reagan proposal envisages Palestinian self-rule in the areas in association with Jordan.

"There is agreement on the plan by all, including Iraq and Iran," the official told Reuters.

"We just want to have an action plan ready to implement as soon as there is agreement to deal with the slick," he added.

But Gulf analysts said chances of an agreement seemed remote while Iran and Iraq remained at war.

The conflict has thwarted previous attempts to reach an agreement, which is necessary before repair crews can enter the war zone to cap leaking wells in Iran's offshore Nowruz field.

Experts prepare joint plan to deal with Gulf oil slick

BAHRAYN (R) — Environmental experts from eight Gulf states have prepared a plan to deal with a huge oil slick in the waterway but it still needs political agreement between warring Iran and Iraq to implement it, an official source said Wednesday.

The Arab plan, adopted last September, calls for an independent Palestinian state in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. The Reagan proposal envisages Palestinian self-rule in the areas in association with Jordan.

"There is agreement on the plan by all, including Iraq and Iran," the official told Reuters.

"We just want to have an action plan ready to implement as soon as there is agreement to deal with the slick," he added.

But Gulf analysts said chances of an agreement seemed remote while Iran and Iraq remained at war.

The conflict has thwarted previous attempts to reach an agreement, which is necessary before repair crews can enter the war zone to cap leaking wells in Iran's offshore Nowruz field.

"There is agreement on the plan by all, including Iraq and Iran," the official told Reuters.

"We just want to have an action plan ready to implement as soon as there is agreement to deal with the slick," he added.

But Gulf analysts said chances of an agreement seemed remote while Iran and Iraq remained at war.

The conflict has thwarted previous attempts to reach an agreement, which is necessary before repair crews can enter the war zone to cap leaking wells in Iran's offshore Nowruz field.

"There is agreement on the plan by all, including Iraq and Iran," the official told Reuters.

"We just want to have an action plan ready to implement as soon as there is agreement to deal with the slick," he added.

But Gulf analysts said chances of an agreement seemed remote while Iran and Iraq remained at war.

The conflict has thwarted previous attempts to reach an agreement, which is necessary before repair crews can enter the war zone to cap leaking wells in Iran's offshore Nowruz field.

"There is agreement on the plan by all, including Iraq and Iran," the official told Reuters.

"We just want to have an action plan ready to implement as soon as there is agreement to deal with the slick," he added.

But Gulf analysts said chances of an agreement seemed remote while Iran and Iraq remained at war.

The conflict has thwarted previous attempts to reach an agreement, which is necessary before repair crews can enter the war zone to cap leaking wells in Iran's offshore Nowruz field.

"There is agreement on the plan by all, including Iraq and Iran," the official told Reuters.

"We just want to have an action plan ready to implement as soon as there is agreement to deal with the slick," he added.

But Gulf analysts said chances of an agreement seemed remote while Iran and Iraq remained at war.

The conflict has thwarted previous attempts to reach an agreement, which is necessary before repair crews can enter the war zone to cap leaking wells in Iran's offshore Nowruz field.

"There is agreement on the plan by all, including Iraq and Iran," the official told Reuters.

"We just want to have an action plan ready to implement as soon as there is agreement to deal with the slick," he added.

But Gulf analysts said chances of an agreement seemed remote while Iran and Iraq remained at war.

The conflict has thwarted previous attempts to reach an agreement, which is necessary before repair crews can enter the war zone to cap leaking wells in Iran's offshore Nowruz field.

"There is agreement on the plan by all, including Iraq and Iran," the official told Reuters.

"We just want to have an action plan ready to implement as soon as there is agreement to deal with the slick," he added.

But Gulf analysts said chances of an agreement seemed remote while Iran and Iraq remained at war.

The conflict has thwarted previous attempts to reach an agreement, which is necessary before repair crews can enter the war zone to cap leaking wells in Iran's offshore Nowruz field.

"There is agreement on the plan by all, including Iraq and Iran," the official told Reuters.

"We just want to have an action plan ready to implement as soon as there is agreement to deal with the slick," he added.

But Gulf analysts said chances of an agreement seemed remote while Iran and Iraq remained at war.

The conflict has thwarted previous attempts to reach an agreement, which is necessary before repair crews can enter the war zone to cap leaking wells in Iran's offshore Nowruz field.

"

MIDDLE EAST

Hostage in Sudan flies wounded woman, returns back to captivity

NAIROBI (R) — Rebels holding five aid workers hostage in southern Sudan allowed one of their captives to fly a wounded woman to Kenya Tuesday and threatened to kill the others if he did not return, diplomatic sources said Wednesday.

They said Canadian pilot Martin Overduin flew an Ethiopian woman who had a serious gunshot wound from the Boma game park where the hostages were seized to Lowdwar, in northern Kenya, for treatment.

Overduin flew back to Boma Tuesday night and rejoined the other hostages, two U.S. missionaries, a Dutch nurse and a West German aid worker, the sources said.

They were taken hostage last week by a group calling itself the Liberation Front for Southern Sudan who want an independent state called Kisua and are demanding a \$60,000 ransom, clothing and international publicity.

No talks under way on MNF role in Lebanon

WASHINGTON (USA) — Alan Romberg, the State Department deputy spokesman, said there is "no movement" on the issue of possibly expanding the size of the Multinational Force (MNF) in Lebanon.

"I am not aware of any active discussion at this point to change either the scope or the role or the size of the MNF. Obviously that is a consideration in the overall context of what might be coming down the road," Mr. Romberg said.

The United States, France, Italy and the United Kingdom provide forces for the current MNF, deployed in and around Beirut to assist Lebanese authorities.

Mr. Romberg declined specific comment on press reports that Israel may be planning to redeploy its forces in Lebanon to positions closer to the Lebanese-Israeli border in southern Lebanon.

He noted that official sta-

ments from the government of Israel have indicated Israel "would consult fully with the others involved. I think that specifically Lebanon and the United States have been mentioned, before it would take any steps."

Mr. Romberg said the U.S. objective remains "the total withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon. Anything which contributes to that we would favour and anything which would lead away from that would be a problem."

Mr. Romberg said special envoys Philip Habib, Morris Draper and Richard Fairbanks were in Cairo Tuesday for talks with Egyptian officials. They returned to the Middle East last weekend after consultations in Washington and have conferred with Israeli and Saudi Arabian officials since then. Mr. Romberg said he had no information concerning their discussions.

Greeks detain British ship

PIRAEUS, Greece (R) — Customs police impounded the ship after finding that he did not have the permit from the trade, public order and defence ministries to bring weapons through Greece.

Capt. Kirk said he was due to transfer the arms to another ship at Alexandria in Egypt, for transport to Lagos, Nigeria.

A British source in Athens later said Capt. Kirk was visiting the three ministries to seek permission for his ship to proceed.

Customs police impounded the ship after finding that he did not have the permit from the trade, public order and defence ministries to bring weapons through Greece.

Capt. Kirk said he was due to transfer the arms to another ship at Alexandria in Egypt, for transport to Lagos, Nigeria.

He said all the cholera cases were in two villages in the Cairo suburb of Giza. Sixty people were seriously ill and more than 400

others were being treated, he added.

The two villages, Salfi Al Laban and Zenien, were sealed off.

A statement by Health Minister Sabri Zaki published in Cairo newspapers said farmers had broken water and sewage pipes to irrigate their land and the polluted water had caused the outbreak, which it described as diarrhoea.

The leader of the expedition, Jacques Dumas, said he had every reason to believe that what the Vih Long had seen was L'orient.

The expedition is to return to Aboukir in August with two extra vessels equipped with heavy cranes.

Franco-Egyptian team find Napoleon's flagship

CAIRO (R) — Egypt has announced the discovery of L'orient, the flagship of Napoleon Bonaparte's navy, which was sunk by the British in the Egyptian Mediterranean Bay of Aboukir in 1798.

Culture Minister Mohammad Abdu-Hamid Radwan told a press conference Tuesday the discovery of L'orient will stand as a great mark in history and as a new era in the common goals of Egypt and France.

A week ago a Franco-Egyptian naval expedition led by a French navy minesweeper, the Vih Long, began a search for the remains of the fleet which carried Napoleon's invading force to

L'orient could not be missed. It had 120 cannon, it carried more than 1,000 men aboard and had three bridges. What we have seen conforms with these features.

L'orient exploded when it was sunk by a British force under Adm. Horatio Nelson, but experts on the expedition believe it broke in half.

Dumas said the Vih Long has spotted a number of cannon of a size known to have only been aboard the flagship and a five metre long anchor.

He said the French minesweeper has also detected another vessel of the fleet and would attempt later this week to locate two other frigates which he said should be in the same area.

The expedition is to return to Aboukir in August with two extra vessels equipped with heavy cranes.

Cholera kills 4 in Cairo

CAIRO (R) — An outbreak of cholera on the outskirts of the Egyptian capital has killed four people and about 460 others are suffering from the disease, an official source at the ministry of health said Wednesday.

He said all the cholera cases were in two villages in the Cairo suburb of Giza. Sixty people were seriously ill and more than 400

others were being treated, he added.

The two villages, Salfi Al Laban and Zenien, were sealed off.

A statement by Health Minister Sabri Zaki published in Cairo newspapers said farmers had broken water and sewage pipes to irrigate their land and the polluted water had caused the outbreak, which it described as diarrhoea.

The leader of the expedition, Jacques Dumas, said he had every reason to believe that what the Vih Long had seen was L'orient.

The expedition is to return to Aboukir in August with two extra vessels equipped with heavy cranes.

Political columnist Yosef Harif, who is considered close to Mr. Begin and often reflects his thinking, recently wrote in the newspaper Al-Ahram that members of Mr. Begin's Likud Party were plotting with him to launch a counter-attack on the opposition.

An opinion poll last week reported a 10 per cent drop in the prime minister's popularity in a month with only 44.7 per cent of the public satisfied with his performance.

"If (he) Begin were to talk to political opponents the way they have now talk to him, you could not rule out a deterioration liable to lead to virtual civil war," Mr. Harif wrote.

On the same day, the Defense Department announced it had

'Begin in self-imposed silence'

By Daniel Grebler
Reuters

TEL AVIV — The revolt against Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat and his expulsion from Syria is regarded by Israel as an indirect gain from the Lebanon war.

With Israeli troops still in Lebanon more than a year after the invasion and facing almost daily attacks by Palestinian guerrillas, Israeli officials have been quick to laud the PLO rebellion as a positive, if not anticipated, development.

Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir said recently that the process of disintegration in the guerrilla movement started with the invasion and the guerrillas' evacuation from Beirut last summer.

In the past two weeks, Mr. Begin has cancelled three speeches he was scheduled to deliver to American Jewish audiences. His virtual retreat from the public eye has lasted since the death of his wife last November.

The aide told Reuters that Mr. Begin, 69, was downcast and deeply pained by continuing army casualties in Lebanon. "But he is in total command of the situation," he said.

Mr. Begin believed replying to attacks on him would dangerously deepen existing divisions, the aide said.

"He will break silence when he decides that doing so will not help the enemy. At the moment, Israel needs to be united to preserve the gains of the war and the best way Mr. Begin can achieve is by keeping silent," he added.

There have been similar spells in the past when Mr. Begin was apparently depressed and withdrawn, notably in early 1981. That was dramatically broken when he sprang back to lead his party to election victory.

Political columnist Yosef Harif, who is considered close to Mr. Begin and often reflects his thinking, recently wrote in the newspaper Al-Ahram that members of Mr. Begin's Likud Party were plotting with him to launch a counter-attack on the opposition.

An opinion poll last week reported a 10 per cent drop in the prime minister's popularity in a month with only 44.7 per cent of the public satisfied with his performance.

"If (he) Begin were to talk to political opponents the way they have now talk to him, you could not rule out a deterioration liable to lead to virtual civil war," Mr. Harif wrote.

On the same day, the Defense Department announced it had

Israel gains from PLO revolt

By Daniel Grebler
Reuters

(Labour Party) are making every effort to minimise Israel's achievements in Lebanon in the political and military spheres.

No distinction made

Meanwhile, Palestinian leaders in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip have momentarily put aside personal and political rivalries and rallied behind Mr. Arafat.

Former Nablus Mayor Bassam Shakhat called the present PLO turmoil worse than during the 1967 Mideast war and worse than Camp David and the war in Lebanon.

In a statement to Reuters, Mr. Shakhat called for "preserving PLO unity and the natural relations between the Palestinian people and Syria".

"At the same time, I call on the Palestinian people to protect their existing leadership. I call on (Syrian President) Assad to act for the unity of the Palestinian people."

Since the revolt started, Palestinian leaders and trade unions have published notices in local Arabic newspapers in support of Mr. Arafat. A Nablus group condemned what it said was "the blind episode carried out first by the Libyan regime and secondly by the Assad regime".

West Bank leaders are apparently concerned that a more radical PLO weakened by in-fighting would be less concerned with ending Israeli rule of their territory.

The mufti of Jerusalem, Sheikh Saad al-Din Al Alami, assured anyone who assassinated "the infidel Assad" of martyrdom and a place in paradise.

The mufti, Jerusalem's Muslim religious leader for the past 30 years, accused Assad of murdering Palestinians and said that under Islamic law, anyone who killed Muslims must be killed.

U.S. ensures more aid for Lebanon

WASHINGTON (USA) — The

United States has taken additional steps to strengthen Lebanon's economy and to rebuild the Lebanese armed forces.

On Monday, President Reagan

signed legislation authorising the appropriation of \$150 million to reconstruct the Lebanese economy, \$1 million for training that country's armed forces and \$100 million in foreign military loans and guarantees.

President Reagan, upon signing

into law the "Lebanon Emergency Assistance Act of 1983," issued a written statement saying: "The

funding authorised by this Act will greatly assist in promoting the economic and political stability of that country, and support the international effort to strengthen a sovereign and independent Lebanon."

In his written statement, Mr. Reagan interpreted the legislation as not preventing any future "substantial expansion in the number of U.S. forces in Lebanon" if circumstances require it, while congress is considering a request for statutory authorisation.

In his written statement, Mr. Reagan interpreted the legislation as not preventing any future "substantial expansion in the number of U.S. forces in Lebanon" if circumstances require it, while congress is considering a request for statutory authorisation.

In his written statement, Mr. Reagan interpreted the legislation as not preventing any future "substantial expansion in the number of U.S. forces in Lebanon" if circumstances require it, while congress is considering a request for statutory authorisation.

In his written statement, Mr. Reagan interpreted the legislation as not preventing any future "substantial expansion in the number of U.S. forces in Lebanon" if circumstances require it, while congress is considering a request for statutory authorisation.

In his written statement, Mr. Reagan interpreted the legislation as not preventing any future "substantial expansion in the number of U.S. forces in Lebanon" if circumstances require it, while congress is considering a request for statutory authorisation.

In his written statement, Mr. Reagan interpreted the legislation as not preventing any future "substantial expansion in the number of U.S. forces in Lebanon" if circumstances require it, while congress is considering a request for statutory authorisation.

In his written statement, Mr. Reagan interpreted the legislation as not preventing any future "substantial expansion in the number of U.S. forces in Lebanon" if circumstances require it, while congress is considering a request for statutory authorisation.

In his written statement, Mr. Reagan interpreted the legislation as not preventing any future "substantial expansion in the number of U.S. forces in Lebanon" if circumstances require it, while congress is considering a request for statutory authorisation.

In his written statement, Mr. Reagan interpreted the legislation as not preventing any future "substantial expansion in the number of U.S. forces in Lebanon" if circumstances require it, while congress is considering a request for statutory authorisation.

In his written statement, Mr. Reagan interpreted the legislation as not preventing any future "substantial expansion in the number of U.S. forces in Lebanon" if circumstances require it, while congress is considering a request for statutory authorisation.

In his written statement, Mr. Reagan interpreted the legislation as not preventing any future "substantial expansion in the number of U.S. forces in Lebanon" if circumstances require it, while congress is considering a request for statutory authorisation.

In his written statement, Mr. Reagan interpreted the legislation as not preventing any future "substantial expansion in the number of U.S. forces in Lebanon" if circumstances require it, while congress is considering a request for statutory authorisation.

In his written statement, Mr. Reagan interpreted the legislation as not preventing any future "substantial expansion in the number of U.S. forces in Lebanon" if circumstances require it, while congress is considering a request for statutory authorisation.

In his written statement, Mr. Reagan interpreted the legislation as not preventing any future "substantial expansion in the number of U.S. forces in Lebanon" if circumstances require it, while congress is considering a request for statutory authorisation.

In his written statement, Mr. Reagan interpreted the legislation as not preventing any future "substantial expansion in the number of U.S. forces in Lebanon" if circumstances require it, while congress is considering a request for statutory authorisation.

In his written statement, Mr. Reagan interpreted the legislation as not preventing any future "substantial expansion in the number of U.S. forces in Lebanon" if circumstances require it, while congress is considering a request for statutory authorisation.

In his written statement, Mr. Reagan interpreted the legislation as not preventing any future "substantial expansion in the number of U.S. forces in Lebanon" if circumstances require it, while congress is considering a request for statutory authorisation.

In his written statement, Mr. Reagan interpreted the legislation as not preventing any future "substantial expansion in the number of U.S. forces in Lebanon" if circumstances require it, while congress is considering a request for statutory authorisation.

In his written statement, Mr. Reagan interpreted the legislation as not preventing any future "substantial expansion in the number of U.S. forces in Lebanon" if circumstances require it, while congress is considering a request for statutory authorisation.

In his written statement, Mr. Reagan interpreted the legislation as not preventing any future "substantial expansion in the number of U.S. forces in Lebanon" if circumstances require it, while congress is considering a request for statutory authorisation.

In his written statement, Mr. Reagan interpreted the legislation as not preventing any future "substantial expansion in the number of U.S. forces in Lebanon" if circumstances require it, while congress is considering a request for statutory authorisation.

In his written statement, Mr. Reagan interpreted the legislation as not preventing any future "substantial expansion in the number of U.S. forces in Lebanon" if circumstances require it, while congress is considering a request for statutory authorisation.

In his written statement, Mr. Reagan interpreted the legislation as not preventing any future "substantial expansion in the number of U.S. forces in Lebanon" if circumstances require it, while congress is considering a request for statutory authorisation.

In his written statement, Mr. Reagan interpreted the legislation as not preventing any future "substantial expansion in the number of U.S. forces in Lebanon" if circumstances require it, while congress is considering a request for statutory authorisation.

In his written statement, Mr. Reagan interpreted the legislation as not preventing any future "substantial expansion in the number of U.S. forces in Lebanon" if circumstances require it, while congress is considering a request for statutory authorisation.

In his written statement, Mr. Reagan interpreted the legislation as not preventing any future "substantial expansion in the number of U.S. forces in Lebanon" if circumstances require it, while congress is considering a request for statutory authorisation.

In his written statement, Mr. Reagan interpreted the legislation as not preventing any future "substantial expansion in the number of U.S. forces in Lebanon" if circumstances require it, while congress is considering a request for statutory authorisation.

In his written statement, Mr. Reagan interpreted the legislation as not preventing any future "substantial expansion in the number of U.S. forces in Lebanon" if circumstances require it, while congress is considering a request for statutory authorisation.

In his written statement, Mr. Reagan interpreted the legislation as not preventing any future "substantial expansion in the number of U.S. forces in Lebanon" if circumstances require it, while congress is considering a request for statutory authorisation.

In his written statement, Mr. Reagan interpreted the legislation as not preventing any future "substantial expansion in the number of U.S. forces in Lebanon" if circumstances require it, while congress is considering a request for statutory authorisation.

In his written statement, Mr. Reagan interpreted the legislation as not preventing any future "substantial expansion in the number of U.S. forces in Lebanon" if circumstances require it, while congress is considering a request for statutory authorisation.

In his written statement, Mr. Reagan interpreted the legislation as not preventing any future "substantial expansion in the number of U.S. forces in Lebanon" if circumstances require it, while congress is considering a request for statutory authorisation.

In his written statement, Mr. Reagan interpreted the legislation as not preventing

JORDAN NEWS

NEWS IN BRIEF

JAMO endorses Syrian agri protocol

AMMAN (Petra) — A meeting of the Jordanian Agricultural Marketing Organisation (JAMO), chaired Wednesday by Agricultural Minister Marwan Dudin, endorsed a protocol for exchanging agricultural products with Syria. The protocol, which comes into effect on July 1 provides, for the exchange of fruit, and vegetables between Jordan and Syria.

Education links with India discussed

AMMAN (J.T.) — Minister of Education Sa'id Al Tal received in his office Wednesday the Indian ambassador to Jordan, Pyare Lal Santoshi, and discussed various matters related to bilateral cooperation in education, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said. Among the topics discussed were the possibilities of exchanging visits of scholars and educationists and cooperation among educational institutions in both countries. On Tuesday, Ambassador Santoshi met Minister of Public Works Awni Al Masri and discussed issues related to the possibility of Indian contribution to forthcoming projects in Jordan.

Society plans traffic law publicity push

IRBID (Petra) — The Jordanian Society for the Prevention of Road Accidents has prepared a programme to publicise the new traffic law which will come into force on July 1. The programme includes seminars and lectures on ways of reducing road accidents in the country. Several officials from the police department in Irbid will be delivering lectures as part of the programme, which will be carried out at the start of July.

20th police batch graduated

AMMAN (Petra) — A graduation ceremony for the 20th class of the central security force was held here Wednesday. The graduates have completed four months of training in the use of weapons and other police duties. At the end of the ceremony, the director of the central security department distributed diplomas and prizes to the graduates.

Manja receives road building loan

MADABA (Petra) — The Cities and Villages Development Bank has approved a JD 40,000 loan for the village of Manja in the district of Madaba. The loan will help finance the construction of the village's roads.



Her Majesty Queen Noor with some of the orphaned children who were her guests Tuesday at an Iftar banquet.

Noor hosts Iftar for orphans

AMMAN (J.T.) — Her Majesty Queen Noor Tuesday evening gave an Iftar banquet at Al Nadwa Palace for a number of orphaned children who are being cared for by Jordanian charitable societies.

At the banquet, the Queen inquired about the conditions of the orphans and urged their supervisors further to extend existing services and to offer better care for the orphaned children of Jordan.

Court sentences embezzlers

AMMAN (Petra) — Six Jordanians have received military court sentences for embezzling public funds. A court statement said that Rifat Hassan Al Na'im, a former employee at the Jordan Valley Authority, will be jailed for five years and will pay a JD 8,984 fine to cover the amount he had embezzled.

Also, according to the statement, Mohammad Deeb Abdur Karim will be jailed for three years. Atef Hijazi Husein, an Egyptian will be jailed for three months and Jamil Abdul Aziz Al Badour will be imprisoned for 10 years with hard labour and will pay a fine of JD 43,446 the amount he had embezzled.

Mohammad Mustafa 'Algarni, former employee with the Aqaba Railway Corporation, will be jailed for five years with hard labour as well as paying JD 5,113, while a Sudanese, Daldoum Hamdan Ahmad will be imprisoned for three and a half years for helping the embezzlers.

The court also announced fines ranging from JD 30 to JD 200 on 70 Jordanian merchants for violating Ministry of Supply regulations.

The military governor Wednesday endorsed the sentences.

Amman plans public toilets

AMMAN (Petra) — Promoting business and commercial activity in Amman and ways of keeping the capital clean, including plans to build public lavatories, were discussed at a meeting Wednesday between Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh and the director and members of the Amman Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Rawabdeh also exchanged views with the chamber members on making changes in the flow of traffic in Amman and the offering of facilities to merchants for the unloading and loading of shop goods during working hours.

Banks extend JD 2m loan to Sahab industrial estate

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Amman-based Housing Bank and the Industrial Development Bank are to lend the Jordan Industrial Estates Corporation (JIEC) JD 2 million to help finance the corporation's project at Sahab to the south of Amman, according to an agreement signed here Wednesday.

The loan will finance the construction of office buildings, factories and storage space, service facilities such as a housing and a health clinic as well as the infrastructure for the first phase of the industrial estate.

The project is being set up on a

253 hectare site which will be developed in three phases of 75, 107 and 71 hectares respectively. Preparatory work on the first phase started in mid-1980 and is expected to be completed by October this year, but it will not be fully operational until 1985.

A variety of tax incentives have been offered by the government to attract local, regional and large international investors. The entire estate, when the three phases are completed, is envisaged as incorporating 700 factories employing 25,000 workers.

Signing the agreement for the loan Wednesday were Minister of Industry and Trade Walid Asfour in his capacity as chairman of the board of directors of JIEC, Housing Bank Director-General Zuhair Khouri and Industrial Development Bank General Manager Ziyad Inab.

New airport customs procedures discussed

AMMAN (Petra) — A meeting was held at the Ministry of Finance and Customs Tuesday on customs procedures for in-coming passengers' luggage at Queen Alia International Airport.

At the meeting, which grouped representatives from Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, the Amman Chamber of Commerce and the Ministry of Finance and Customs the participants discussed proposals for adopting

measures similar to those adopted at a number of other international airports.

These suggested that passengers carrying luggage with something to declare should pass through a door marked with a red light and those with no duty to pay through a door with the green light.

At the meeting a special committee from the various departments was set up further to discuss

the proposal and ways of implementing it.

Meanwhile, the ministry's Under-Secretary Adel Al Juhud has set up a special committee to submit recommendations to deal with imported goods that have accumulated at the Amman Civil Airport.

A committee spokesman said that any goods that have not been claimed for a long time will be confiscated and sold in auction.

Airport to have city terminal by 1985

By Salameh Nehmet
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A new city terminal for the Queen Alia International Airport is to be built and completed by 1985 to help ease the pressure on the new airport, according to Mr. Akel Bultaji, vice-president transport services of Alia, The Royal Jordanian Airline.

The old Marka airport is currently used as a temporary city terminal to handle the seasonal mass movement of teachers and workers to the Gulf area, pilgrims to Mecca in Saudi Arabia, charter groups and Cairo flights.

The new city terminal, Mr. Bultaji said, will help regulate these mass movements of people and

will help us avoid the unnecessary delays we have been facing in the past.

Mr. Bultaji told the Jordan Times that the land for the new terminal has already been bought, and tenders floated for the project, which includes offices for Alia, the Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities, and the Civil Aviation Authority. Mr. Bultaji added.

Luggage and tickets will be checked at the new city terminal for all passengers, and they will also be handed their boarding tickets. They will then be transported by special buses provided by the General Transport Corporation.

The new Queen Alia International Airport, which was

opened last May, is designed to accommodate between 2,600 and 3,500 passengers per hour during peak hours. It has two runways and can handle 6 million passengers a year. The airport is situated around 30 kilometres west of Amman.

New passport law endorsed

AMMAN (J.T.) — The cabinet has endorsed the new passports law which will now be referred to the royal court in the coming two days for endorsement by royal decree, the daily newspaper Al Ra'i reported Wednesday. Under the new law a passport, for a fee of JD 20, will be valid for five years.

Come & see Greece the civilized way



....See the wonders I have seen. We started our wonder trip with Olympic Airways hospitability flight to Greece. On board we enjoyed its attentive inflight service, and on arrival, the facility of Olympic Airways private terminal at Athens.

Greece has charm, rich tradition, warm hospitality, harbour-side cafes, luxury hotels and night spots to thrill and delight you.

We availed the Olympic Airways domestic service for excursions and sightseeing – and cruised around to discover the magic of Greek islands. It was simply fabulous.

TIME TABLE AMMAN - ATHENS			
DAY	DEP/AMMAN	ARR/ATHENS	
Monday	08.30	12.10	
Wednesday	08.30	12.10	
Saturday	08.30	12.10	
			ATHENS - AMMAN
DAY	DEP/ATHENS	ARR/AMMAN	
Tuesday	18.45	20.20	
Friday	18.45	20.20	
Sunday	18.45	20.20	



A more civilized way to fly.

For further information and reservations contact our G.S.A.
Grand Travel and Tourism
King Hussein Street, P.O. Box 2152, Amman
Tel: 24363/22275/30125/38433/Telex: 21194 Grand Jo

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation. Established 1975.

Responsible Editor: MOHAMMAD AMAD **Board of Directors:** JUMA' HAMMAD
Editor: GEORGE S. HAWATMEH RAJA ELISSA
Contributing Editor: RAMI G. KHOURI
Editorial and advertising offices: Jordan Press Foundation, University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan. **Telephone:** 666320, 666265 **Telex:** 21497 ALRAFI JO **Telegram:** JORTIMES, Amman, Jordan.

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

Big Brother politics

THE SYRIANS can accuse Philip Habib of many things, but they could not possibly deny his direct or indirect role in accelerating Middle East events when he is around in this region.

In his present shuttle, the U.S. special envoy went to Israel, and managed to speed up Israeli consultations on a unilateral withdrawal to the Awali River. In Beirut, he seems to have convinced the government of the need to deploy the Lebanese army in vacated Israeli positions south of the capital. After the envoy's visit to Saudi Arabia, the kingdom issued a strong appeal in support of Yasser Arafat's PLO leadership. And in Cairo, Habib must have asked that all attention be turned to countering the Libyan threat to Habre of Chad.

We know what Habib's previous visits to the area have produced. So, according to one scenario, the Syrian regime has to admit that it is a mistake to ignore altogether American policy in the Middle East or just boycott one of its principal authors and chief executive.

But, perhaps, the U.S. envoy is not really that important, and Middle East developments do move fast with or without American efforts.

Perhaps. And it is quite possible that the Israelis had been heatedly discussing redeployment in Lebanon even before Habib visited them earlier this week; that President Gemayel was all along ready to fill each and every position vacated by non-Lebanese forces in his country; that there was nothing unusual about Saudi Arabia reiterating full support for the PLO and the legitimate Palestinian leadership; and that Egypt and Sudan did not have to be asked by Habib or anybody to take action against the Libyans, not only in Chad but everywhere in the world.

In this latter scenario, the Syrians, with their historical distrust of American diplomacy and with their close military ties to the Soviet Union, might all too easily say that they could afford to ask Washington to keep Habib away from them. But say it, the Syrians won't. They only charge that Habib is the enemy of the Arabs, and that is why he would not be received in Damascus.

The result: Habib comes back, brings with him assistants and messages from Washington, and does work, metres away from Syrian interests and artillery positions, as usual; he could not possibly hope to go too far because the Syrians are not in a cooperative mood, but he does his job and others do what they should anyway.

In either scenario, Syria waits while things, with some U.S. diplomacy, accelerate. And what do the chieftains of the Damascene regime do? They hit the younger Palestinian brother, of course. Actually, there seems to be little else that little men turned big brothers can do.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Aspirations rest on peace

IT IS truly difficult for most Arabs to believe what is going on at the Lebanese Bekaa Valley. Who could have imagined that brothers and comrades in arms would aim their guns at one another forgetting all about the long years of struggle for their common cause. We consider that these guns are aimed at destroying our prospective future by those who had formerly made history with their heroic stand in defense of Beirut last summer. Is it not strange and sad to see brothers fighting one another in opposite trenches in a war of attrition while Israel, their common enemy, continues to consolidate its grip over the occupied territories and prepares for the annihilation of all Palestinian fighters?

What excuses would these warring PLO groups tell the courageous and long-suffering people of the occupied lands who follow the news of fratricide with deep dismay and grief? These defenceless people would, if they could, place themselves between the antagonists to stop the fighting so as to ask their brothers to save their bullets for the enemy. This fighting must stop if the aspirations of the Palestinian people are to be fulfilled.

Al Dustour: Quality as well as quantity

IN A relatively short period Jordan has been able to make great strides in the field of education. Every single village or city quarter has a school and many children go to them to be educated. As a result we now have large numbers of school graduates who have now become a burden on the country because of our failure to promote quality alongside quantity. This question was tackled at a meeting Tuesday evening between His Majesty King Hussein and the Jordanian Higher Educational Council at which the King stressed the need to achieve quality as well as quantity in education, and also stressed the role of a school and college in building up the society of the future.

Since King Hussein realises the importance of the teacher's mission, he was careful to point out the importance of creating for the teacher convenient conditions of work and decent living standards that would enable him to carry out his duty conscientiously and serve his country men and their future generations.

Sawt Al Shaab: All alone in struggle

THE PEOPLE in the occupied Arab territory alone represent the real struggle against the common enemy; they are the true fighters and the torch of liberation and freedom. Through their sacrifices and solidarity, achieved with stones and molotov cocktails, they show the world their determination to achieve their goals and restore their freedom. Despite Israel's repressive measures against our people in the occupied lands, and despite the discouragement they take from their kinsmen in Arab countries, our people are carrying on the struggle with courage, bravery and heroism.

While these people continue the struggle, their brothers, who carry weapons in Lebanon, are continuing to kill one another in a war of attrition that is bound to lead us up to the brink. The Zionists are the only party that benefits from this internal PLO war, and the only losers time and again are the Palestinian people. Each bullet and every shell fired in Lebanon is directed against the people in the occupied territories who have lost all hope in every Arab, barring themselves for their own future destiny.

Commando morale high despite Arafat's expulsion

By Phil Davison
 Reuter

BADAWI REFUGEE CAMP, North Lebanon — Palestinian Fatah commandos cut off from their leader Yasser Arafat since he was expelled from Syria last week, have little to do but lounge among the sun-parched olive groves around this refugee camp awaiting word from him.

Although Syrian troops effectively surround them, the commandos believe the Syrians will not try to move in and that if they did try, they could never take this camp.

The Palestinian fighters are dejected because they have no immediate hope of seeing Mr. Arafat. He was banished from Syria on Friday and warned not to come back to Syrian-occupied north or east Lebanon.

But the commandos show no signs of demoralisation. "If the Syrians attacked, we would be

ready in two, maximum five minutes," a spokesman for the fighters said.

The commandos have artillery pieces, anti-aircraft guns and machinegun positions camouflaged among the olive groves, but they show no signs that they expect to have to use them.

To reach Badawi from Beirut, correspondents pass about 20 roadblocks manned by Syrian troops. Christian militias or the Lebanese Army.

But despite Mr. Arafat's expulsion from the region, the Palestinian checkpoints were the most relaxed when foreign correspondents drove into the camp.

The earth-shaking boom of nearby artillery fire has no effect on the commandos of the Fatah group, the backbone of the Palestinian Liberation Organisation (PLO).

They have seen and heard enough to be able to tell the correspondents: "Must be the Syrians

having a practice."

There are around 10,000 Palestinian civilian refugees in this camp and up to 30,000 in a camp at Nahr Al Bared, Tripoli.

The number of Palestinian fighters in the area is not known. PLO officials speak of around 7,000 in north and east Lebanon.

In any emergency, there would be little distinction between regular fighters and the rest of the camp's able-bodied males.

Khaled, a teenage typist, has fought before, against the Israelis at Damour last summer, and leaves no doubt that he would fight again.

"I would knock over my typewriter and demand my Kalashnikov (assault rifle) back," he said.

With Fatah bases farther east in the Bekaa Valley cut off by rebels — said by Mr. Arafat to be supported by the Syrian army, though Damascus denies this — there are signs that the Palestinians are

smuggling more fighters into northern strongholds such as this.

A group of 20 fighters, in civilian clothes, arrived at Badawi when I was there, complete with suitcases which suggested they had come from overseas rather than other bases. PLO officials would not be specific about where they had come from.

Reports from Cyprus last week said a number of Palestinian fighters had arrived there with weapons en route to Lebanon.

While they are awaiting word on their future, the fighters sit in the sun, listening to music or tuning in to Arabic radio stations to hear of their leader's movements.

Now they can hear "the Voice of Palestine" beamed from a nearby hill. It broadcast from Beirut until the Palestinian fighters were evacuated under Israeli siege last summer.

In the camp's PLO information office a transistor radio broke the Sunday morning silence with the

harmonica wail of American rock singer Bruce Springsteen.

"Everything dies, baby, that's a fact. But everything that dies one day comes back," went the lyrics — before a PLO information official turned the volume down.

While ragged, laughing children used a deserted building site as their playground, Khaled the typist showed off his gold wristwatch which told the temperature as well as the time.

The fact that it was sent from his brother in Abu Dhabi, in the oil-rich Gulf, helps to explain how the refugees manage to eat and dress relatively well despite the squalor of their surroundings.

Many young Palestinians have gone to the Gulf to earn money to send back to their families. Along with aid from the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestinians (UNRWA), the Gulf remittances are a major source of income in the camp.

As the fighters await instructions from Mr. Arafat, they swap tales of how he was ordered to leave Syria.

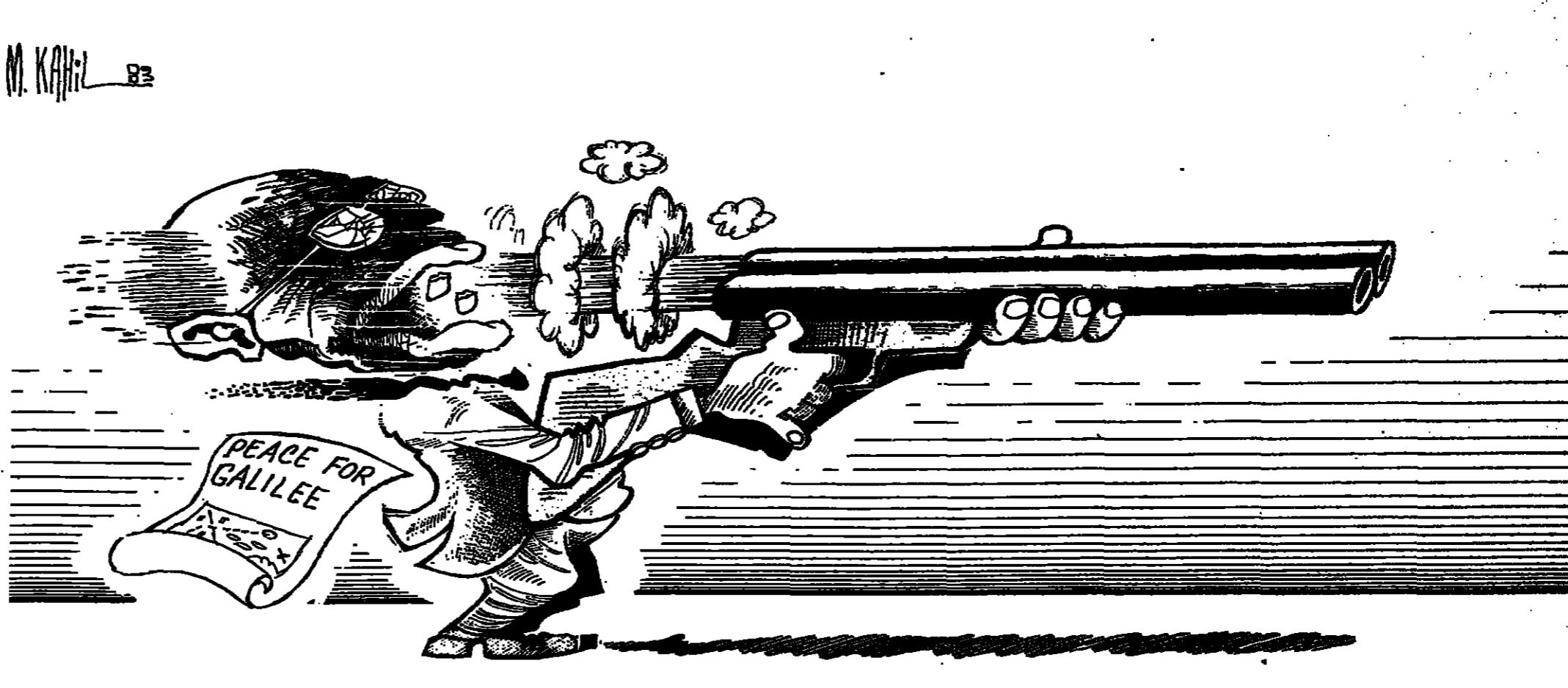
One of Mr. Arafat's bodyguards, who preferred not to be named, said he was with his chief in Damascus when he got the expulsion order but was not allowed to fly out with him.

The Fatah and PLO chief was permitted only a handful of servants on the plane and could take along only his closest bodyguards. The rest, at least a dozen, were sent back to Lebanon.

This bodyguard managed to return across Syrian lines to Badawi where he spends his days waiting for news from Mr. Arafat.

Other fighters do not ask how he feels about being split from the man whose life he tried to protect for several years.

They know enough to leave him sitting alone beneath an olive tree, with his only possession, a battered Kalashnikov rifle, propped across his knees.



Americans doubt Reagan's sincerity on arms control

By Jeffrey Antevil
 Reuter

U.S. flexibility

WASHINGTON — The latest Reagan administration statements on nuclear arms policy have prompted fresh questions from members of both political parties in the United States about the sincerity of its commitment to arms control.

Sceptics, such as moderate Republican Senators Charles Mathias of Maryland and William Cohen of Maine, are wondering whether the administration is prepared to go far enough to make agreement with Moscow possible.

Mr. Cohen told the White House he and other moderates who provided the needed votes to fund testing of the new MX missiles may switch sides, killing the 10-warhead weapon, unless they are convinced of the administration's flexibility.

Kenneth Adelman, head of the U.S. arms Control and Disarmament Agency (ACDA), whose own commitment to nuclear arms reductions has been questioned since Reagan appointed him last January, set off the latest controversy.

In a letter to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, he said Washington would deploy 100 MXs unless Moscow "forgoes" more than 600 heavy SS-18 and SS-19 missiles already in place.

Responding to this criticism, the

administration quickly backed away from Mr. Adelman's statement.

Secretary of State George Shultz, stressing U.S. bargaining flexibility, told reporters that any agreement in the Geneva Strategic Arms Reduction Talks (START) would be "A package" including the MX along with other nuclear arms not a direct tradeoff of the U.S. weapon for Soviet heavy missiles.

Mr. Shultz's deputy, Kenneth Dam, told the Senate committee that Mr. Adelman's statement was "not our proposal to the Soviet Union" but was a hypothetical reply to senators' queries.

He said the statement was intended only to suggest that Moscow had to give up something in exchange for a decision not to deploy the MX.

U.S. position in Geneva

Conceding that "talk about elimination of one entire weapon system would go further than anything the Soviets... are willing to talk about," Mr. Dam said the U.S. START position was already on the table in Geneva.

His comments reassured some senators, but several expressed continued concern about the U.S. position in the talks, despite Reagan's attempt to show new flexibility earlier June.

The deal called for several

moderate congressmen to vote for the MX if Reagan agreed to follow it with a single-warhead missile called Midgetman and embraced some form of the "build-down" plan under which more than one warhead would be scrapped for every new one deployed in the future.

Adjusting his START position accordingly, the president raised the U.S.-proposed missile ceiling from 850 to about 1,200 in order to accommodate additional small missiles.

But Mr. Cohen complained that there still seemed to be a lack of enthusiasm in the administration for a build-down.

Mr. Cohen, Mr. Biden and others also said Mr. Reagan's advertised flexibility on missile ceilings did not seem to extend to other key provisions of his START proposal that Moscow considers totally unacceptable.

They cited his proposed limit of 2,500 on land-based intercontinental missiles, which would eliminate over half of the Soviet Union's principal retaliatory force, and a limit of 210 on large missiles such as the MX, SS-18 and SS-19, a cut of more than two-thirds in present Soviet deployments.

While cutting deeply into the land-based missiles which are the heart of Moscow's nuclear arsenal, the Reagan proposal would allow the United States to proceed

with plans for the MX, trident-2 submarine-launched missiles and cruise missiles.

All are said to be highly accurate weapons with the ability to destroy an enemy's missiles in their silos.

Critics said the overall effect of the proposal would be to reduce greatly the vulnerability of U.S. land-based missiles to attack while increasing the vulnerability of Soviet weapons.

Mr. Mathias, a leading Republican moderate, said the administration appeared to be making

"impossible demands" on Moscow.

He added: "Demands that the Soviets will not accept or consider seriously may jeopardise the [arms control] process itself. What if, by setting standards that can't be met, we have doomed ourselves to the continuing escalation of nuclear weaponry and worse?"

But Mr. Dam and other administration officials, while backing away from Mr. Adelman's statement on the MX, gave no sign of any readiness for new concessions to Moscow's position in START.

LETTERS

Illegitimate complaints

To the Editor:

Mrs. Thankamma Mathews, in her Letter to the Editor (Jordan Times, Tuesday, June 28, 1983), called the controversy over the high tuition fees of certain schools in Jordan a "baseless and senseless" one, and the exchange of letters in the Jordan Times ridiculous. In fact, the really senseless and ridiculous notes were struck by Mrs. Mathews herself. To witness:

1) She casually dismisses the parents' enthusiasm over enrollment in those schools as "pure snobbery". May we ask what she bases her value judgement upon? A few of her acquaintances, maybe? Then a course in introductory logic would draw her attention to the dangerous pitfalls of hasty generalisations.

2) She warns the readers that "school authorities manipulate things to suit their ends". Such innuendoes indicate that Mrs. Mathews is in possession of certain facts that it would be her simplest duty as a concerned citizen to share with the public. Unless, of course, she does not mind joining the line of culprits that stands so long today.

3) She wishes for a school that would accept students on the basis of their I.Q. An introductory course, this time in psychology, or education, would inform Mrs. Mathews that the notion of the Intelligence Quotient has been so disparaged by modern scientific research as to have become an anachronism.

Mrs. Mathews' acquaintances seem to exercise their financial muscles rather than their brains. What a pity. For, had she cared to look a little further, she would have found a few people who, in connection with a certain school, have spent the best part of two years conducting research and working overtime to get a campus built and curricula set. Yet these people do not boast. On the contrary. They are realistic enough to know that it takes more than a couple of years to build a school; honest enough to admit there were mistakes; and concerned enough to be willing to change.

The school in question is one of the first schools in Jordan not to be subsidised by the government, or any religious mission, or any foundation. This counts for something, since everyone seems to have turned into an expert accountant nowadays. Families with children already enlisted in that school and faced with a sudden raise in fees are the only ones with legitimate complaints. Others, should remember this is a private institution with specific aims and goals, one in its formative years and much better off without this sudden alleged outburst of "concern over the standard of education in Jordan".

Sakwa El Tabeer
 Amman

U.N. report criticises Western media, praises East bloc

By Michael Littlejohns
 Reuter

UNITED NATIONS — A report accusing the Western press of inaccurate reporting of the United Nations and praising the government-controlled media of Communist states has been published by the U.N. despite reservations by the secretary general.

Western media did not pay sustained attention to the work of the United Nations, the report said, and when reports critical of the U.N. were published they seldom checked whether the criticism was justified.

National affairs were given much attention by the media in Western countries, the report said, but there was no corresponding interest in international cooperation.

Communist reporters covered U.N. activities regularly, it said, and their publications offered continuing support for U.N. efforts towards international cooperation.

New projects successful at correctional centre

By Reem Habayeb
Special to the Jordan Times

At the Correctional and Rehabilitation Training Centre (Al Mahtaa prison), two new projects are being attempted for the first time, seemingly with great success.

In the centre's section for males, a college education in Accounting is being offered for those who are interested, and qualify. In the section for females, which has had less attention so far in terms of improving their lifestyle, Caritas, a charity association belonging to the Catholic Church, is offering macrame, knitting, and flower making courses.

In 1975 at the centre, those who wished to get a Tawjih diploma, could study and sit for the examination. The success of the students and the above average performance of some was very encouraging. This year, those wanting to further their studies were allowed to apply for a place at the Intermediate University College. Accepted students are given four hours of lectures daily by professors from the college who go to the centre and lecture the students in the library, which has now become the college classroom.

Brig. Ghaleb Al Dmour, the centre's director for the past eight years, is very happy that this project is underway, and says that the chance for a college degree at the centre will give the students confidence when they get out and start work. According to Lt.-Col. Issam Hilo, the assistant director of the centre, this is the first experiment of its kind in the Middle East, and therefore they are very proud of its start.

This project took four years of hard work to get approval from all concerned parties.

Ms. Huda Nasir, a former civil servant, and presently working at the Ministry of Social Development, has been working on this project since the very beginning, and seems very glad that it has started bearing fruit.

Ms. Nasir visits the centre frequently acting as a link between the ministry and the centre in following up the needs of the students apart from other activities at the centre.

There are around 34 students now at the centre, who were given a choice of three subjects to major in. The majority chose accounting, and this is what is therefore taught. Six professors from the Intermediate University College go to the centre at various days to instruct the students daily from four to eight p.m. The curriculum that is followed is exactly that followed at the college itself. The professors who go to the centre say that the outcome is much better than they expected. At the beginning it was a challenge, now it is more of a pleasure.

The students are very receptive and do extremely well. Although the teaching started one month later than the usual academic year, the students have managed to catch up with the missed classes, and are running parallel with the usual curriculum offered.

One of the professors was showing off the grades of his students at the centre, and another was saying that he actually enjoys teaching at the centre more than at the college.

Because "the students are more ready to learn, and grasp what is being offered to them as they seem more alert and interested".

According to some of the students interviewed by the Jordan Times, most of them are pleased with this opportunity which they have been offered. Some would like to study different subjects, but are at least thank that they have been offered a college education.

Although a few of them already have one or two years of college behind them, they are still interested in taking the course, so as to "gain more knowledge", while, "it helps them pass the days". The complaints that they had related to their studying: for instance that the lighting is not sufficient, the classrooms are crowded, and that there are not enough reference books available".

The library offers books that are mostly religious or official, so we do not have wide range of subjects," some said.

With one exception, one of the students had any idea what they will be doing when they leave the centre. One said, "you only think of the time of your release, and that is as far as you can look". Younes is the exception, he will leave the centre very soon. He will have a place reserved for him at the Intermediate University College, where he will be able to finish his degree and then go into some kind of business by himself.

There remains one question that is still unresolved in this project, and that is the question of fees.

The college fees per semester are JD 270, which the college has voluntarily made for the students at the centre JD 170. This problem still remains unresolved, as many of the students have no stable source of income, and thus would find it difficult to pay.

Whether the Ministry of Social Development or any other institution takes it upon themselves to pay the remainder of the fees, has not yet been decided.

The end of this session will show the first results of this project. If it proves successful, as so far it seems to be, the project will continue beyond the first batch has graduated.

According to Reverend Mousa Adeli, the head of Jordan's Caritas, the important thing about this

project is that the women at the centre will feel wanted, and will start to produce on their own in order to provide themselves with some income.

It was not an easy start for Ms. Haddad. "It was very difficult at the beginning" she said, explaining that the women did not seem to want to learn as they were apathetic about the subject, and would not arrive until as late as 11 o'clock for the class. "Now they are more interested especially now that they have seen what they can produce. They are punctual, keen, and have even stopped smoking during class hours".

This Caritas project is the beginning of a two-year project providing the same courses at the centre in Suweileh, then another six months at Juweideh, (near Amman) and six more at Zarqa.

Caritas, with its several centres in different areas of Jordan, carries out a variety of charity projects.

It has its own medical centres and laboratories, and helps in fundraising and contributing institutes for the handicapped, elderly, and others. This is their first attempt at teaching handicrafts at the centre, and are therefore very anxious for it to be a success.

Rev. Adeli stresses that apart from the production and income, "self esteem", is another valuable benefit to be accorded from the scheme.

project is that the women at the centre will feel wanted, and will start to produce on their own in order to provide themselves with some income.

It was not an easy start for Ms. Haddad. "It was very difficult at the beginning" she said, explaining that the women did not seem to want to learn as they were apathetic about the subject, and would not arrive until as late as 11 o'clock for the class. "Now they are more interested especially now that they have seen what they can produce. They are punctual, keen, and have even stopped smoking during class hours".

This Caritas project is the beginning of a two-year project providing the same courses at the centre in Suweileh, then another six months at Juweideh, (near Amman) and six more at Zarqa.

Caritas, with its several centres in different areas of Jordan, carries out a variety of charity projects.

It has its own medical centres and laboratories, and helps in fundraising and contributing institutes for the handicapped, elderly, and others. This is their first attempt at teaching handicrafts at the centre, and are therefore very anxious for it to be a success.

Rev. Adeli stresses that apart from the production and income, "self esteem", is another valuable benefit to be accorded from the scheme.

Randa Habib's corner

Constructive criticism

The principal aim of this corner has always been to talk about positive and negative aspects of our society and to try and pinpoint what I consider to be wrong in order to discuss it and, if possible, to correct it.

In some cases personal experiences serve as examples for a better understanding of the problems under discussion. It is in this spirit that I wrote the corner about the "Price of education", in which my sole aim was to point out a principle, in this case the high tuition fees and their rapid increase that I consider difficult to explain. The article provoked different reactions, and as such, I am happy to note that it did, because that should help us reach better conclusions since many readers did actively participate in discussing the problem and suggest solutions for it. Once again I would like you to say that I used only my personal experience with the school in question as a means to tackle the problem.

Offering me a scholarship for my child, as suggested by an employee of this establishment was undoubtedly in good faith, yet getting anything for me personally was not, and could never be, the reason for my writing the article.

Let us try to be open to criticism, accept it in good spirit and, if need be, defend our point of view without acrimony and bitterness.

The criticism made in this corner are supposed to help us tackle specific problems or support good ideas and achievements. The state of our roads, spelling mistakes on public signs, the lack of greenery, television interviews, all these and other subjects were criticised to be corrected. In the same spirit we criticised the school tuition fees. The principle remains the same.

Luxury car sales high despite unemployment

By Geoffrey Atkins
Reuters

ionwide speed limit of 55 mph (90 kph). There is no speed limit on West Germany's vast autobahn network.

"If you kept to the law, you would never get past third gear," commented one manager. "We can only assume that ownership of a Porsche under such conditions is pure prestige."

Porsche, which insists on thoroughly testing their cars wherever they are sold, confesses to some problems when it wants to drive them flat out in the United States.

The company usually holds its trials in remote parts of the western United States where the 55 mph speed limit is unpopular and police tend to turn a blind eye or impose nominal fines.

"Sometime a local sheriff in his patrol car spots us, but when he sees it's a Porsche he doesn't usually bother to give chase," said one official with a touch of pride.

Porsche, which last year tripled net profits to about 19 million marks (8 million), was founded by the Austrian engineer Ferdinand Porsche, who designed the Volkswagen "Beetle". His son, Ferdinand Junior, is now chairman of the board.

The firm is turning increasingly to the lucrative business of carrying out tests and experiments for other manufacturers.

At the Weissach Research Centre, a number of U.S. and European models can be seen undergoing trials. Young workers at the plant jumped at the chance to put the cars through their paces for visitors to the firm's private race circuit.

Asked if it was wise to let the competition take advantage of a car of this quality, complete with all extras and complying to rigid U.S. safety and emission standards, he said:

Despite the surge in production, customers may still have to wait up to a year for the particular model they want.

Porsche officials are puzzled by the strong demand for a powerful car with a top speed of around 150 mph (240 kph) in a country like the United States with a national

South Ghor: A target for agricultural renewal

Once again, farms, settlements, irrigation schemes and human energy are bringing life to the southern Ghor.

For the past decade, this hot, dry and forbidding land has been one of Jordan's targets of agricultural renewal, the likes of which it has not experienced for more than 1,400 years.

For centuries, the wide basin surrounding the lower end of the Dead Sea -- the lowest spot on earth -- lay barren, uninviting to all except the wandering and hardy bedouin.

It was during two periods of antiquity only: the Early Bronze Age (3200-2200 B.C.) and the Byzantine period (third to sixth centuries A.D.) -- that human hands worked the harsh land to yield a rich variety of crops -- wheat and barley, olives, grapes and figs, beans, peas and flax, as soil and seed samples now testify.

One may assume that the land was more fertile and easy to farm in those ancient times. Not so. The southern Ghor has always been as dry, or nearly as dry, as it is today.

The ancients, like the moderns, had to bring in water to irrigate their crops. To learn how these early farmers watered the land and made it bloom, how their communities grew, flourished and then disappeared, a group of American archaeologists have organised a wide-ranging project, called the Expedition to the Dead Sea Plain (EDSP).

In cooperation with the Jordan Department of Antiquities, the EDSP effort is being supported by the American Schools of Oriental Research, the U.S. National Endowment for the Humanities, the National Geographic Society and the Smithsonian Institution.

Two distinguishing features lend importance to the project:

first, it is regional in scope and not confined to one or two sites; and second, it draws on the expertise of specialists in many other fields, such as the environmental sciences, botany, geology and anthropology.

Concentrating first on the two Early Bronze Age towns of Bab edh-Dhra and Numeira, the other site explored by EDSP, it was discovered in 1973 and is an excellent example of Early Bronze III occupation. Occupied only during the EB III period, it may represent an effort on the part of Bab edh-Dhra towns people to colonise the southern area.

Numeira was completely destroyed at the end of EB III and never resettled. There is evidence

of a good deal of burning and, consequently, its cultural remains are unusually well preserved. There are floors full of seeds, textiles, tools and vessels of all kinds, which give a unique insight into the organisation of life during that period.

Among the remains uncovered are many rooms, a street, evidence of the relation of structures to the town wall and an unusual tower system on the eastern end of the site, which was probably added for defensive purposes sometime during the occupation.

The first phase, during which the EDSP team spent four seasons at two sites, is now completed.

While a definitive report is still to be published, much of what has been found at Bab edh-Dhra and Numeira indicates the region was a lively agricultural centre.

The site of Bab edh-Dhra was first identified as Early Bronze (EB) in 1924 by the well-known archaeologist, W.F. Albright.

First excavations of the site, which were conducted by Paul Lapp in 1965, clarified the identity of Bab edh-Dhra as a large town in the tradition of similar towns that existed during the EB period in the Syria-Palestine-Jordan region.

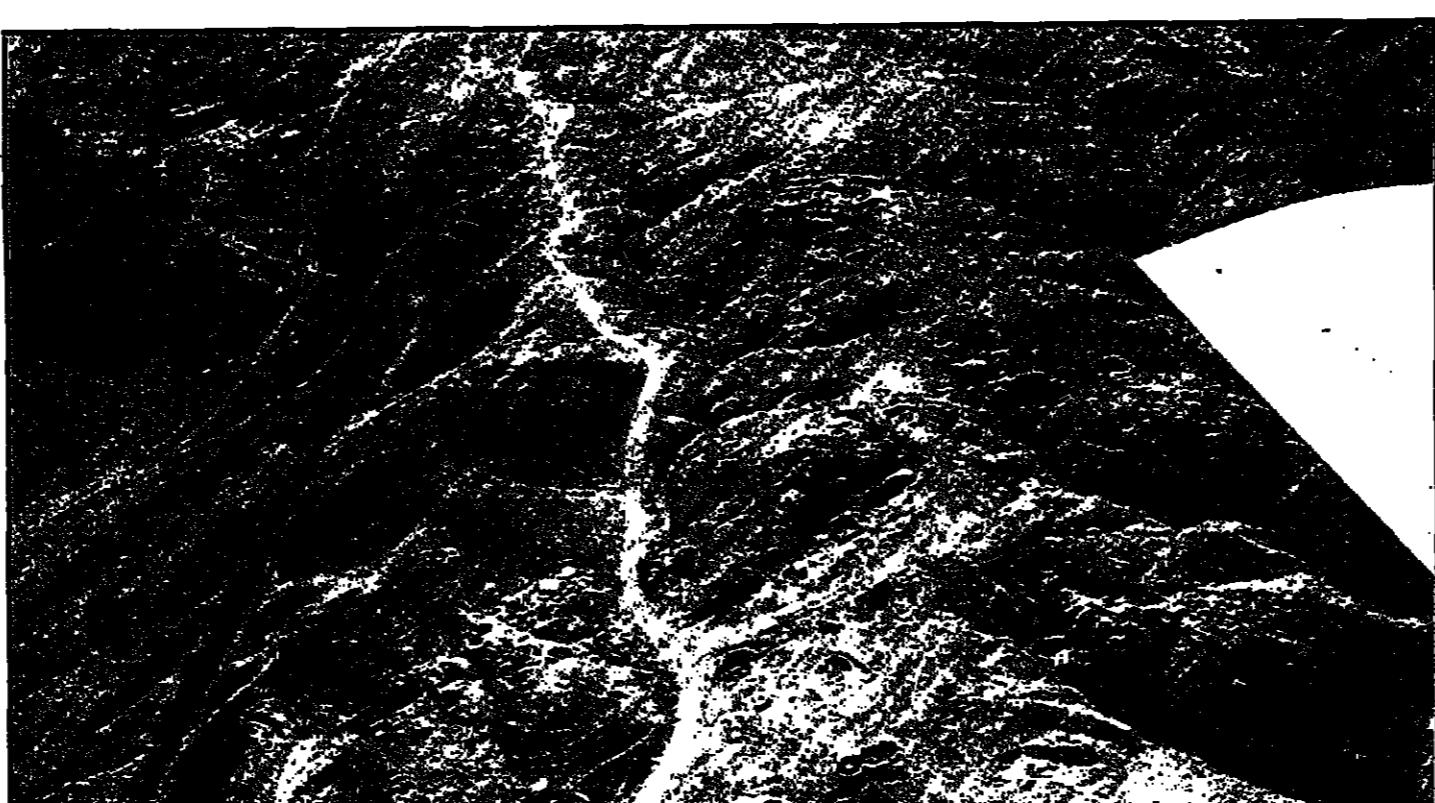
Adding to this information, the Expedition's findings now provide details on Bab edh-Dhra, as it developed from what was initially an important watering place for nomadic herdsman and a ceremonial burial centre into a village, and then into full-fledged urban community with an economy based on agriculture.

The site covers some ten acres and the EDSP team has found evidence of a good deal of burning and, consequently, its cultural remains are unusually well preserved. There are floors full of seeds, textiles, tools and vessels of all kinds, which give a unique insight into the organisation of life during that period.

Aerial view of Bab edh-Dhra excavation site. To the left is the Dead Sea-Karak highway

An exhibit including a film of the excavations conducted in 1977 and two reconstructed shaft tomb chambers from Bab edh-Dhra, which contain the original skeletons and artifacts, are displayed in the hall of Western Civilisation on the second floor of the Smithsonian Institution's National Museum of Natural History. They were made available to the museum on long-term loan by the Jordan Government in 1978.

-- Jordan magazine



JORDAN MARKETPLACE

IN
SABASTIA
RESTAURANT
KOREAN
JAPANESE
CHINESE
EUROPEAN
FOOD

Tel. 665101 62-63
Ext. 93

THE BEST OPTICIAN IN TOWN
IS LOCATED IN THE FINEST HOTEL
IN TOWN
OPTIKOS
INTERCONTINENTAL HOTEL
EYES EXAMINED CONTACT LENSES SAME DAY DELIVERY
OPTIKOS INTERCONTINENTAL HOTEL
DAILY 8 a.m. to 10 p.m.
8 DAYS A WEEK
TEL. 42043 AMMAN
N.B. NO BRANCHES IN JORDAN

RESTAURANT
CHINA
Airconditioned

The first & best
Chinese Restaurant
in Jordan
1st Circle, Jabal Amman,
near Ahliyyah Girls School

Open daily
12:00 - 3:30 p.m.
6:30 p.m. - Midnight
Tel. 38968

CHINESE
Restaurant
TAIWAN
TOURISMO

3rd Circle, Jabal Amman

Opp. Akilah Maternity

Hospital

Tel: 41093

Open daily
12:00 - 4:00 p.m.
6:00 p.m. - midnight
Take-away orders welcome

Holiday Inn

THE RANGE

Try our thick Juicy

Succulent Beef Steaks

Specialties

Chinese

Japanese

European

Food

Open daily

11:30 - 3:30 - and 6:30

11:00

AQABA, Tel. 4415

CROWN INTERNATIONAL

WORLDWIDE

Specializes in local & international removals

• shipping & forwarding (air, land, sea)

• storage • packing • crating • clearing

• door-to-door service

CROWN INTERNATIONAL EST.

Tel. 664090 - Tlx. 22205 BESMCO JO

Aqaba Tel. 5778

0

1

2

3

SPORTS

Coe, Ovett back to best

OSLO (R) — Olympic champions Sebastian Coe and Steve Ovett powered to impressive victories at the Bislett Games here Tuesday night to prove they are back to their best with the first World Championships just six weeks away.

The British rivals shrugged off separate shock defeats over the weekend to dismantle class fields here and dispel fears they were past their best.

Coe's 800 metres triumph was much easier than he could have expected, the world record holder romping home 100 metres clear in one minute 45.80—the fastest time in the world this year.

Not to be outdone, Ovett burst through off the final bend of his 1,500 metres race to clock 3:33.81, achieving the World Championship qualifying time by more than four seconds.

Now the pair could meet in a fascinating clash over both dis-

tances in Helsinki next month in a repeat of the Moscow Olympics' three years ago.

American Doug Padilla scored a decisive victory over European Champion Thomas Wessinghage of West Germany in the 5,000 metres and Sydney Maree coasted to an easy four seconds win in the 3,000 metres.

Mel Lattany scorched to victory in the men's 200 metres, beating Guyana's James Gilkes and Australian Bruce Frayne comfortably in 10.69 seconds.

And another American Tom Petranoff won the men's javelin from Norway's Per Olsen. His winning throw of 40.66 metres was nearly nine metres down on his world mark.

But the night belonged to Coe and Ovett, world record holders of 800 metres and 1,500 metres respectively.

Coe took up the running 250 metres out after tracking Amer-

ican James King for most of the race. He opened up a two-metre lead going into the final bend and kicked for home coming into the straight, killing off the challenge of Rod Druppers of the Netherlands, who finished second, and fellow-Briton Peter Elliott.

It was the third-fastest time ever for the event, with Coe having set the previous two best times.

Kenya's Sammy Koskel, who started the race the fastest man in the world this year over two laps, faded badly to finish sixth in 1:45.59.

Ovett's display was less clinical, but his finishing burst just as effective. He surged from third place entering the home straight to beat Spain's Jose Luis Gonzales—who beat Coe over the distance in Paris on Friday—into second with Graham Williamson, also of Britain, third.

Ovett's time was the second fastest in the world this year.

McEnroe, Curren through to semis

LONDON (R) — American second seed John McEnroe and South Africa's Kevin Curren, the 12th seed, scored contrasting victories Wednesday to complete the men's semifinal lineup at the Wimbledon Tennis Championships.

McEnroe, the tournament favorite since Curren beat titleholder Jimmy Connors in the fourth round, decisively disposed of compatriot Sandy Mayer 6-3, 7-5, 6-4.

Curren chiseled out a 4-6, 7-6, 6-2, 7-6 victory over Tim Mayotte of the U.S., the 16th seed, in another quarter-final.

Curren's reward is a semifinal meeting on Friday with unseeded New Zealander Chris Lewis while McEnroe, seeking to reach his fourth successive Wimbledon final, now faces third-seeded Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia.

At times, the McEnroe-Mayer match was highly charged. In one incident in the ninth game of the opening set, Mayer reacted angrily when McEnroe smashed a ball

in his direction after serving a double fault.

Mayer strode over to the umpire and inquired: "Next time he smashes a ball and almost hits me, do you want me to take matters into my own hand?"

"How hard does he have to hit it to be violent?" Mayer went on. "If he does it again I'll take care of him."

Asked later how he might have taken care of him, Mayer admitted there was little he could have done. "But I felt it needed to be said," he added. "I do not think confrontations can be avoided in any type of business."

McEnroe said later that he had been on the point of apologizing when Mayer made his protest.

Mayer is known to take a dim view of some of McEnroe's court behaviour, as is Lendl.

After the Czechoslovak lost McEnroe in an ill-tempered World Championship Tennis final in Dallas last May, he said: "I am not going to put up with it any more. If officials are not going to

do anything, I will take it into my own hands. Time is going to show what I can do."

Mayer, beaten in all nine of his previous meetings with McEnroe, was under pressure from the moment he dropped serve in the sixth game of the first set. Throughout the match, he volleyed poorly and served erratically, particularly on important points.

Mayer, a semifinalist here in 1973, had a chance to get back into the match when he led 2-1 at the start of the second set after McEnroe, in his only loose service game, delivered two double faults.

But McEnroe broke back immediately when Mayer missed a simple overhead shot and one further break in the 11th game was enough to give the second seed the set.

McEnroe received a warning for racket abuse in the second set. After driving a forehand return beyond the baseline, he thumped his racket into the turf and it cartwheeled along the baseline.

The South African's serve and with his powerful driving off both sides, he was still in control midway through the second set.

But after surrendering his serve a second time, Curren began to show his true mettle. He began to be more adventurous with his strokes and was rewarded with his first break of the match to level the second set 5-5.

In the tiebreaker, two great returns of serve by Curren took him from 3-2 down to 4-3 ahead with his own serve to come and another fine forehand return gave him the set.

The match had now turned Curren's way. In the third set he broke early and again for good measure in the seventh game for a decisive 5-2 lead.

Even when Mayotte forged ahead 5-2 in the fourth set, it was Curren's more positive approach, which seemed likely to prevail in the end and with a burst of 12 points out of 14 he pulled up to 5-5.

French pole-vaulters aim to avenge Paris debacle

LAUSANNE, Switzerland (R) — The French pole-vaulting elite, still smarting after their eclipse of this season's outstanding performers, Moroccan Said Aouita and Kenyan Sam Koskel, met on Thursday.

The three Frenchmen, former world record holders Thierry Vigneron and Philippe Houvion, and Pierre Quinon, meet up with Boehni again and the event should be one of the highlights of a top-class meeting.

Vigneron set the world's best outdoor mark this year with a vault of 5.77 but he flopped badly in Paris. Boehni took first place with 5.61 and only Quinon offered any fight coming in second with 5.50. Vigneron was a poor third with 5.40.

U.S. university student Boehni, 25, has gone from strength to strength this year, winning 14 of his last 19 competitions and setting a Swiss record of 5.71.

With American Mike Tully, winner of Tuesday night's event in the Bislett Games in Oslo, Polish Olympic Champion Wladimir Kozakiewicz and his compatriot Tadeusz Szuzarski, a former Olympic gold medalist, also in the field, the capacity crowd can look forward to an enthralling competition.

Italian Pietro Mennea, the Olympic 200 metres champion and world record holder with a time of 19.72 seconds, continues his build-up to the World Championships in Helsinki in August.

Mennea, 31 on Tuesday, will be out to show his once glittering star has not faded and that he is still a force to be reckoned with. He clashes with former Olympic champion, the evergreen Jamaican Don Quarrie.

Another winner should be American sprint star Mel Lattany, in scorching form over 100 metres last week when he dipped under 10 seconds in Paris and Edinburgh—both wind-assisted.

The 800 metres should be a north African duel between two of the world over that distance last year with a time of 27:22.95—0.55 seconds outside Kenyan Henry Rono's five-year-old world record.

Mamede takes on a good-class field which includes Belgian Alex Hagedoorn, Austrian Dietmar Millonig and Thierry Watrice of France.

The 3,000 metres should be another close race and brings together West German Patriz Ilg, the European 3,000 metres steeplechase champion, and Poland's Boguslaw Maminski, who took the European silver medal behind him in Athens.

Another European champion, Harald Schmid of West Germany, meets Senegal's Amadou Ba, conqueror of U.S. 400 metres hurdles star James King in Paris.

FOR CHILDREN: Ballet, modern dance for teenagers

FOR ADULTS: Exercise, modern dance, beginning tap

Classes begin July 17 and continue for 8 weeks. All levels of instruction available

INSTRUCTOR: Casey Stangl, professional teacher and choreographer.

Call 665195 for registration and information

SHILLAH

For Travel and Tourism

with great faith in confidence based on your past experience

ANNOUNCES

with great pleasure the EID AL FITR programme of tours with charter flights to:

Cyprus July 10-15 Athens and the Greek Islands July 9-15. Rhodes July 10-16

Competitive prices, first and tourist class hotels, facilitated payments, interesting programmes, tour surprises.

You can see a TV programme on our tours at our offices.

Customers are welcome to our offices all day long and after Iftar.

SHILLAH

For Travel and Tourism

GUARANTEES YOU CEGLULAR TRAVEL

ALL OVER THE WORLD

Amman -- King Hussein St.

Tel. No. 30629.

APARTMENTS FOR RENT

Furnished and Unfurnished

3 bedrooms, 2 salons, deluxe furniture, central heating, telephone and garden.

Location near the Jordan University

Tel: 843491

Rent half yearly, in advance.

TWO FURNISHED FLATS

Each one consisting of one bedroom, salon, dining room, kitchen, bathroom, with central heating, garage, garden and telephone. It may be used as one flat.

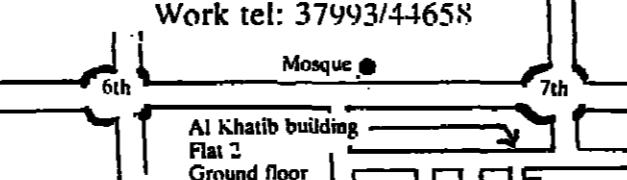
Location: Shmeisani, behind Holiday Inn and Ad-Dustour.

Tel: 662650

during day time.

FINAL SALE

Very low prices. Scandinavian furniture. Work tel: 37993-44658



JOB WANTED

Foreign national trained in Britain with diploma in secretarial work looking for work. Please phone 661100, ext. 271 between 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. or 671596 between 9 a.m. and 6 p.m.

MY FAIR LADY BEAUTY SALON

under the management of

Rabie and Salah



Offers you the best hairdressing in 1983

Jabal Amman-Fifth Circle

THE Daily Crossword

by Nancy McCarthy

ACROSS	32 Birch and larch	45 German canal	13 Garden areas
1 Singing poets	33 Mamie's maiden name	46 Asetic of old	19 Summarized Reverence
6 Crates	34 Furniture wood	48 Toothed	24 As — (usually)
11 Places for experiments	35 Phoned	53 Mark off dimensions	25 Valuable fiddle
14 One more time	36 Cunning	55 Aviator Balbo	26 "— to Live"
15 Middleman	37 Holy picture	56 Pension initials	27 Of kidnaps
16 — de France	38 Culture material	57 Furnish a new crew	28 in operation
17 Choir voice	39 Thousand-day queen	58 Poor performer	29 Siamese coils
20 Entertained	40 Inaugurate	59 Relay race part	30 Huge, poetically
22 Bordon and Papas	41 Reporting	60 Corrects copy	31 Concavities
23 Word	42 Old style	61 Anthony and Irene	33 Actress Irene
24 Fish sauce	43 Adit relatives	62 Wearing spats	35 Wearing
25 Existential author	44 Yvette's head	63 Germ-free	42 Holding period
28 Arranged		64 VIP Turks	43 Gewain's title
		65 Grate	44 Atomics
		66 Night noisemakers	5 Night
		67 Officers above	6 Officers
		68 Hang-up	7 Author James
		69 Office copy	8 Hindu weight
		70 Stratig strategy	9 Strating
		71 Cached	10 N.C. college
		72 Sheltray	11 Puts on
		73 Erode	12 Sheltered

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

PLUM	SLAKE	SMITH
LAKE	PLACID	PIASIO
OVERRIDING	DRIVING	YIELD
YES	INCED	EDIFIED
NETTLE	PAINT	IRON
EVITING	BRISK	PEST
LOBE	REGONE	IGOR
EKE	REBORN	SLINGE
FEER	IVAN	MAIDEN
RISEN	WOWIE	SPIDER
HIVE	ACTIONABLE	SARA
ASEA	GULFSTREAM	AIR
MARL	ERODE	ELFIN

5/17/83

EEC's energy test hailed as important landmark

CULHAM, England (R) — A successful first test at the European Community's fusion energy project was hailed Tuesday by officials as an important landmark.

The test at the ring-shaped fusion chamber known as the Joint European Torus (JET) opens the way for a seven-year series of experiments designed to show whether European scientists can imitate the way the sun creates energy, by nuclear fusion.

Scientists say fusion, the forcing together of atoms, might provide mankind with a major energy source in the next century.

The fusion chamber at Culham, near Oxford, the largest in the world, was switched on for a tenth of a second on Saturday for an initial trial after a five-year construction programme.

JET spokesman John Maple said Tuesday: "It was an important landmark in the project's life. We have shown that all systems in the machine are behaving correctly."

The first test put 60,000 amperes through the chamber. In JET's experimental programme this current will be progressively increased to around five million amperes.

The aim is to build up gradually to temperatures higher than those at the core of the sun and reach a point where the controlled fusion process produced more energy than it uses.

JET and the United States' Tokamak fusion test reactor at Princeton are the front runners in the race to achieve this objective.

On the day JET conducted its first test, U.S. scientists put a current of one million amperes through their reactor. Mr. Maple said.

Another American reactor, the Princeton Large Tokamak, holds the world record for the highest temperature achieved in controlled nuclear fusion — 80 million degrees Centigrade.

Officials at JET hope the European project will achieve temperatures of about 100 million Centigrade by 1990.

The European Community, the United States, Japan and the Soviet Union are all working on developing nuclear fusion.

The JET project is expected to cost £345 million (\$530 million) up until 1986.

NEWS IN BRIEF

S. Korea will curb employees' pay

SEOUL (R) — The South Korean government will press private companies not to raise their employees' pay, in an attempt to boost the competitiveness of Korean exports. Deputy Premier and Economic Planning Minister Kim Joon-Sung said. He told reporters that wages in South Korea rose 12 per cent in the first five months of this year, more than double those of its trade competitors such as Japan and Taiwan. The government plans no salary increase for civil servants next year. Mr. Kim said the pay curb should be applied especially to office workers, whose average incomes are about 44 per cent higher than those of blue-collar workers.

U.S. trade deficit hits new high

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. trade deficit surged to a record \$6.4 billion last month reflecting a sharp jump in oil imports and a decline in overall export volume, the U.S. government said Tuesday. In a statement, Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige attributed the lackluster performance to several factors and predicted "exports should strengthen later this year and next as our trading partners' economies recover." But despite his optimism Mr. Baldrige cautioned that a recovery in U.S. exports depended on the future strength of the dollar, which he said along with the slow pace of global recovery in developing countries had stifled U.S. exports.

IDB approves \$112m projects

JEDDAH (R) — The Islamic Development Bank (IDB) said Tuesday its board has approved 10 financing projects in eight member countries totalling \$112 million. The Jeddah-based bank said in a statement the approval brought the number of projects approved by the board during the current Islamic year, which started last October, to 65 totalling \$550 million.

THE BETTER HALF. By Harris



JUMBLE. THAT SCRABLED WORD GAME

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee
Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

VACHO

SAUPE

TEMNEC

FLICEA

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here:

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: LOWLY FINAL FEDORA EXTANT
Answer: When this happened, that comedian held his audience open-mouthed—
THEY ALL YAWNED

Reagan sees stronger U.S. economic growth

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan said Tuesday the U.S. economy was far stronger than earlier believed and would grow by 5.5 per cent this year.

"Our economy is strong and getting stronger," Reagan said in brief opening remarks at his first formal news conference in six weeks.

He said recent gains in personal income, industrial production, and homebuilding were "solid signs of hope.... I am pleased to announce that we are revising upward our projection of this year's economic growth from 4.7 per cent to 5.5 per cent."

The president was referring to the calendar year, not the fiscal year beginning in October.

Mr. Reagan also warned Congress against raising taxes and

undisciplined federal spending. "We must understand that undisciplined spending and tax increases threaten the recovery," Mr. Reagan said, stressing his opposition to a Democratic plan to limit the 10 per cent tax cut set to take effect on Friday.

The Democrat-controlled House of Representatives has passed legislation to limit the tax cut so that no individual will have his taxes reduced by more than \$700.

The Democrats say the limit is necessary to prevent a windfall to the wealthy, but Mr. Reagan has repeatedly said he would veto such legislation if it also passed the Senate.

The administration is also forecasting an average inflation rate of 2.5 per cent for all of this year.

Reagan said the Democrats' proposed tax cap would actually

hurt the middle class, not the rich. "The tax cap must not and cannot become law," he declared.

Mr. Reagan also heatedly rejected Democratic efforts to label him "the rich man's president".

Opposition Democrats believed Mr. Reagan's re-election chances would be severely damaged if they could make the tag stick.

Mr. Reagan said he found the charges frustrating because he was "born in poverty" and personally felt the hardship of the great depression of the 1930s, which some of his critics had only read about.

"The rich don't need my help and I'm not doing things to help the rich... but I want to see that this remains a country where someone can always get rich," he concluded.

IMF seeks more funds

LONDON (R) — The International Monetary Fund (IMF) is again trying to increase the money it has available for lending to hard-pressed nations in an attempt to ease the global debt problem, senior monetary sources said Tuesday.

Only three months ago the IMF, which lends money to countries facing difficult financial problems, agreed to raise overall contributions from its members by \$3 billion.

The IMF has again been sounding out some of its wealthier members about new medium-term loans to plug a widening gap between its resources and a growing demand for financial help from heavily-indebted nations.

Many developing countries ran into severe balance of payment problems when demand for their exports fell and prices slumped at the outset of the world recession.

The new measures are part of

Trudeau: Economic recovery is here

OTTAWA (R) — Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau, appealing Tuesday for more public support for the Liberal government's two-year wage and price restraint programme, said: "Economic recovery is not just around the corner, it is here".

In a nationally-television speech on the first anniversary of this

programme Trudeau praised Canadians for helping lower inflation to 5.4 per cent from 12 per cent a year ago.

The government programme, which set annual ceilings of six and five per cent on increases, had placed Canada on equal footing again with the U.S., Japan and West Germany, its major competitors.

"Economic recovery is not just around the corner, it is here," Mr. Trudeau said.

But he warned that the country's 1.5 million unemployed would not soon share in the recovery unless all sectors of the economy held down wage and price demands.

Brazil announces state spending restrictions

BRASILIA (R) — The Brazilian government, which is battling to secure International Monetary Fund (IMF) loans for its huge foreign debt, Tuesday announced a series of measures to restrict state spending.

Decrees signed by President Joao Figueiredo and made public in Brasilia imposed fresh restrictions on the budgets of all state companies and departments and

the government's attempts to cut its huge public deficit and satisfy the IMF's conditions for continuing lending.

The fund agreed to lend Brazil \$4.9 billion over three years last February but suspended disbursement of the second slice of the money at the end of May because the country had failed to meet the agreed economic targets.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Share prices closed lower in dull trading, dealers said, with the FT index at 1500 down 6.0 at 713.

Sharp falls on Wall Street prompted an initial markdown in prices, and, after a rally attempt petered out in mid morning, prices in the main showed little change from midsession, with selected leaders just above the early lows. Trading was quiet, with no results due from major companies to spark fresh interest, and with institutions sidelined by the current lack of a clear direction.

Gold shares were lower, while U.S. shares firmed slightly.

Government bonds ended with falls of 1/2 to 1 1/4 point in long dates. Prices drifted lower as uncertainty over the direction of U.S. interest rates deterred buyers, dealers said. The market was quiet ahead of Wednesday's speech to parliament by Chancellor of the Exchequer Nigel Lawson.

Among leading equities, ICI ended 80 lower at 516 after 512. Beecham and Glaxo fell 12 apiece to 348 and 883 respectively, while Bowater was unchanged at 225 after 221. In the recently weak building sector, BPB fell 11p to 545 after final results in line with forecasts and a one for one scrip issue.

Banks firmed against the trend, with Barclays up 7p at 523.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

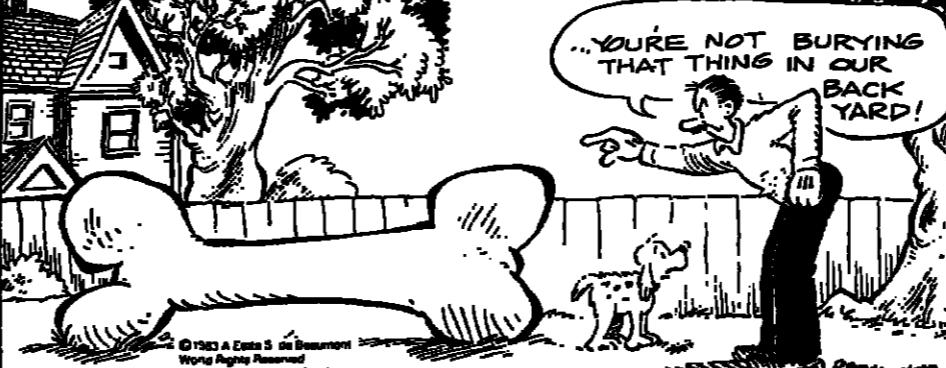
LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

One sterling	1.5300/110	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2290/193	Canadian dollars
	2.5310/15.400	West German marks
	2.8480/190	Dutch guilders
	2.0995/1015	Swiss francs
	50.82/86	Belgian francs
	7.6270/6300	French francs
	1516.00/1507.00	Italian lire
	239.00/15	Japanese yen
	7.6300/30	Swedish crowns
	7.2790/2820	Norwegian crowns
	9.1360/90	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	414.50/415.00	U.S. dollars

Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



Oman makes trial copper shipment in August

MUSCAT (R) — Oman's \$213-million copper project at Sohar is fully on stream and a trial shipment of the refined metal is expected to leave the Sultanate by mid-August, a spokesman for the Oman Mining Company said Wednesday.

The spokesman told reporters that commercial production of cathodes was expected to start by the end of September, subject to international certification of Omani copper from the only major mine of its kind in the Arab World.

The refinery at Sohar, 250 kilometres (160 miles) north of Muscat, will produce 99.8 per cent pure copper with a production target of 20,000 tonnes a year, he said. Work on the project, where copper was mined 6,000 years ago, began in 1970.

The spokesman said three underground mines at Lasail, Aarij and Bayda were in use and had enough ore for at least 11 years of production.

The Oman Mining Company has already received enquiries from potential customers and talks have been held with the Saudi Cable Company, which wants Omani cathodes for coil production, he added.

The spokesman said the mines were ready for production at the beginning of this year, when the concentrator also started up. Smelter production began in May and by the middle of this month it was ready to supply anodes to the refinery.

The project included building a township at Alegan, 20 kilometres (12 miles) from Sohar.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1983

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The early part of the day can be very confusing, so avoid difficult conditions. The afternoon is good for making long-range dreams come true and to get affairs on a good basis.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You have worries that have kept you from getting ahead so get rid of them quickly. Take it easy tonight and be happy.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Be careful you do not say something that could hurt a good friend otherwise you could later regret it.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You have to be very tactful with someone in authority if you are to gain that favor that means a lot to you. Use judgment.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Analyze every part of a new project so that you understand it thoroughly before committing yourself financially, as well as physically. Don't take any risks.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Study a business deal carefully before investing. Tonight you know how to get your romance working more smoothly.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You have to converse quite lengthily with a partner before you come to a meeting of the minds. Relax tonight.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Improve your environment by color, art pieces etc. if you are to function more efficiently within it. Explore desires.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You have some talent that can be perfected today if you apply yourself seriously. Do not be extravagant in recreation.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You are undecided how to treat a close tie who is acting up, but silence is the best weapon. Don't entertain at home today.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Be careful in writings or conversations since a slip of the tongue or pen could cost you a pretty penny. Be charming with friends.

